

(b) if so, measures being taken to pin the responsibility of such defective manufacture on the various units making such items?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). According to the Automotive Research Association of India, it is not correct to say that the vehicular emission levels in our country account for a large percentage of air pollution because of defective manufacture of items like carburettor, fuel injection equipment etc.

Various measures are being taken by the Government to prevent and control air pollution through vehicle exhaust. A Committee of experts under the chairmanship of Director, ARAI, has suggested standards for emissions out of vehicle exhaust. The vehicle manufacturers, in association with the manufacturers of items like carburettors and fuel injection equipment, are also trying to improve upon the emission levels of the vehicles being manufactured by them so that they are of contemporary standards. Proposals for foreign technological tie ups for the modernisation of the technology of carburettors, etc. are also being encouraged by the Government.

Restrictions on setting up Industries in Residential Areas

3229. DR. T. KALPANA DEVI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to take stringent steps not to allow setting up of major industries in residential areas; and

(b) if so, whether Government are implementing the rules regarding issue of licences for major industries in the urban areas with a population of 25 to 30 lakhs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). The exemption from Industrial Licensing is not available for creation of fresh capacity by way of establishment of new industrial undertakings, substantial expansion of or manufacture of new articles by existing industrial undertakings:-

i) within the standard urban area limit as

determined in the Census of India (1981) of a city having a population of more than 1 million; or

ii) within the municipal limits of a city with a population of more than 5 lakhs as determined in the said Census.

Applications for Industrial Licenses for setting up capacities in the areas mentioned above are considered on merits.

[Translation]

Transport subsidy for North-Eastern States

3230. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has been decided by the Planning Commission on the advice of Ministry of Industry that the present transport subsidy be increased upto 90 per cent for the North-Eastern States of the country;

(b) whether this increased rate of transport subsidy shall be applicable to the hilly districts of U.P. and Himachal Pradesh also;

(c) if not, the justification of keeping these regions deprived of the benefit of this increased rate of transport subsidy; and

(d) whether his Ministry has assessed the adverse effects on the industrialisation in these regions in the absence of any increase in the transport subsidy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (d). Keeping in view the disabilities suffered by the entrepreneurs due to long transport leads prevailing in Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Lakshadweep, Sikkim and the North East Region the Government of India vide Notification No. 11/1/85-DBA-II, dated 25.9.86, copies of which are available in the Parliament Library, enhanced the rate of transport subsidy from 75% to 90% in these areas. The modified scheme has not been extended to the hilly areas of U.P. and Himachal Pradesh in view of their nearness to the main regions of the country.

[English]

Committee to study problems of Drug Industry

3231. DR. K.G. ADIYODI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state: